

FEDERAL REGISTER



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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Tangerine Reg. 131]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.606 *Tangerine Regulation 131*—
(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933) regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of tangerines, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (60 Stat. 237· 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than January 9, 1953. Shipments of tangerines, grown in the State of Florida, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, and will so continue until January 9, 1953; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent

to January 8 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on January 6; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time of this section, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such tangerines; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of tangerines; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date of this section.

(b) *Order.* (1) Tangerine Regulation 130 (7 CFR 933.605; 17 F. R. 11628) is hereby terminated as of the effective time of this section.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., January 9, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., January 26, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any tangerines, grown in the State of Florida, that do not grade at least U. S. No. 1 Russet; or

(ii) Any tangerines, grown in the State of Florida, that are of a size smaller than 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter, measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of tangerines, smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in the revised United States Standards for Florida Tangerines (§ 51.417 of this title; 17 F. R. 8377).

(3) As used in this section, "handler," "ship," and "Growers Administrative Committee" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and "U. S.

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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No. 1 Russet," and "standard pack" shall have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Florida Tangerines (§ 51.417 of this title; 17 F. R. 8377)

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Acting Director Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-220; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

[Orange Reg. 228]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.607 *Orange Regulation 228—*
(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than January 12, 1953. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of Florida, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, and will so continue until January 12, 1953; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to January 11 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on January 6; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time of this section, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of oranges; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time of this section.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., January 12, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., January 26, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 1 Russet; or

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter, measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of oranges, smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in the revised United States Standards for Florida Oranges (§ 51.302 of this title; 17 F. R. 7879) *Provided*, That in determining the percentage of oranges in any lot which are smaller than $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on those oranges in such lot which are of a size $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller.

(2) As used in this section, the terms "handler," "ship," and "Growers Administrative Committee" shall each have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and the term "U. S. No. 1 Russet" shall have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Florida Oranges (§ 51.302 of this title; 17 F. R. 7879).

(3) Shipments of Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, are subject to the provisions of Orange Regulation 225 (§ 933.596; 17 F. R. 10438).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 602c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-272; Filed, Jan. 8, 1953; 12:00 p. m.]

[Grapefruit Reg. 173]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.608 *Grapefruit Regulation 173—*

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933) regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, en-

gage in public rule making procedure; and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than January 12, 1953. Shipments of grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, and will so continue until January 12, 1953; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to January 11 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on January 6; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time of this section, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time of this section.

(b) *Order* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., January 12, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., January 26, 1953, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any white seeded grapefruit grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 1 Russet;

(ii) Any grapefruit of any variety, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2;

(iii) Any seeded grapefruit, other than pink grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 70 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(iv) Any pink seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 80 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box; or

(v) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 96 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box.

(2) As used in this section "handler," "variety," and "ship" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and "U. S. No. 1 Russet," "U. S. No. 2," "standard pack," and "standard nailed box" shall have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Florida Grapefruit (§ 51.193 of this title; 17 F. R. 7408)

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Branch, Production and Mar-
keting Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-271; Filed, Jan. 8, 1953;
12:00 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 25].

PART 610—MINIMUM EN ROUTE INSTRUMENT ALTITUDES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The minimum en route IFR altitudes appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with interested members of the industry in the regions concerned insofar as practicable. The altitudes are adopted without delay in order to provide for safety in air commerce. Therefore, compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, would be impracticable.

Part 610 is amended as follows:

1. Section 610.105 *Amber civil airway No. 5* is amended to read in part:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Greenwood, Miss. (LFR).	Memphis, Tenn. (LFR)	1,500

2. Section 610.622 *Blue civil airway No. 22* is amended to read in part:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Tulsa, Okla. (LFR)....	Oxford (INT), Kans....	2,500

3. Section 610.632 *Blue civil airway No. 32* is amended to read in part:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Skwentna, Alaska (LFR). ¹	Talkeetna, Alaska (LF/RBN).	10,000

¹5,400'—Minimum crossing altitude at Skwentna, northeast-bound.

4. Section 610.1002 *Direct routes; Southeast United States* is amended to read in part:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Hickory, N. O. (VAR).	Int. N. crs. Hickory, N. O. (VAR) & NE crs. Tri-City, Tenn. (LFR).	7,000
Ponca City, Okla. (RBN).	Tulsa, Okla. (LFR)...	2,400

5. Section 610.1002 *Direct routes; Southeast United States* is amended by adding:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Murphy, N. O. (LF/RBN).	Int. SW crs. Asheville, N. O. (VAR) & W crs. Greenville, S. O. (LFR).	7,500
Int. SW crs. Asheville, N. O. (VAR) & W crs. Greenville, S. O. (LFR).	Greenville, S. O. (LFR).	4,500
Int. E crs. Galveston, Tex. (LFR) and S crs. Beaumont, Tex. (LFR).	Beaumont, Tex. (LFR).	1,400

6. Section 610.1005 *Direct route; Alaska* is added to read:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Skwentna, Alaska (LFR). ¹	Farewell, Alaska (LFR). ²	11,500

¹9,000'—Minimum crossing altitude at Skwentna, west-bound.
²11,000'—Minimum crossing altitude at Farewell, southeast-bound.

7. Section 610.6008 *VOR civil airway No. 8* is amended to read in part:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Las Vegas, Nev. (VOR).	Mormon Mesa, Nev. (VOR).	8,000

8. Section 610.6008 *VOR civil airway No. 8* is amended by adding:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Superior, Colo. (FM)...	Denver, Colo. (VOR) (Eastbound only).	10,000

9. Section 610.6074 *VOR civil airway No. 74* is amended to read in part:

From	To	Minimum altitude
Ponca City, Okla. (VOR).	Tulsa, Okla. (VOR)...	2,400

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

These rules shall become effective January 13, 1953.

[SEAL]

F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-214; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5950]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

DEAN MERCHANDISING COMPANY, INC., ET AL.

Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling*: Sec. 3.1255 *Manufacture or preparation*. Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure*: § 3.1845 *Composition*; § 3.1890 *Safety*. In connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce of sweaters or other garments, (1) representing as hand tailored any garment which is not such in fact; (2) offering for sale or selling garments composed in whole or in part of rayon, without clearly and affirmatively disclosing thereon, or on tags or labels affixed thereto, such rayon content; or, (3) offering for sale or selling garments made of highly inflammable material, without clearly and affirmatively disclosing thereon, or on tags or labels affixed thereto, that said garments are highly inflammable and are dangerous and unsafe to be worn as articles of clothing; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Dean Merchandising Company, Inc., et al., Providence, R. I., Docket 5950, October 6, 1952]

In the Matter of Dean Merchandising Company, Inc., a Corporation, and Vincent Mele and Anthony Mele, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

This proceeding was heard by William L. Pack, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission and respondents' answer in which they admitted all the material allegations of fact set forth in the complaint and waived all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts.

Thereafter the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission, upon said original complaint and answer, and said examiner, after duly considering the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, issued his initial decision.

Subsequently the Commission, upon motion of counsel supporting the complaint, placed the proceeding on its docket for review, amended the complaint, vacated and set aside said initial decision, and remanded the case to said examiner for further proceedings under the amended complaint.

Thereafter respondents filed their answer to the amended complaint in which they admitted all the material allegations of fact set forth therein and waived all intervening procedure and further hearing as to the facts, and said proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said examiner upon said amended complaint, and said examiner, having duly considered the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision, comprising certain findings as to the facts,¹ conclusion and order to cease and desist.

No appeal having been filed from said initial decision of said hearing examiner as provided for in Rule XXII, nor any other action taken as thereby provided to prevent said initial decision becoming the decision of the Commission thirty days from service thereof upon the parties, said initial decision, including said order to cease and desist, accordingly, under the provisions of said Rule XXII became the decision of the Commission on October 6, 1952.

The said order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Dean Merchandising Company, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Vincent Mele and Anthony Mele, individually and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of sweaters or other garments, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Representing as hand tailored any garment which is not such in fact.
2. Offering for sale or selling garments composed in whole or in part of rayon, without clearly and affirmatively disclosing thereon, or on tags or labels affixed thereto, such rayon content.
3. Offering for sale or selling garments made of highly inflammable material, without clearly and affirmatively disclosing thereon, or on tags or labels affixed thereto, that said garments are highly inflammable and are dangerous and unsafe to be worn as articles of clothing.

By "Decision of the Commission and order to file report of compliance," Docket 5950, October 6, 1952, which announced and decreed fruition of said initial decision, report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: October 6, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-234; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 53175]

PART 10—ARTICLES CONDITIONALLY FREE, SUBJECT TO A REDUCED RATE, ETC.

ARTISTIC ANTIQUITIES

The United States Customs Court in the case of *Rich's, Inc., v. United States*, C. D. 1407, held that § 10.53 (f), Customs Regulation of 1943, as amended by T. D. 52084, is directory only and that compliance therewith is not a condition precedent to an importer's right to obtain free entry of an artistic antiquity under paragraph 1811, Tariff Act of 1930, provided the importer has complied with the mandatory regulations as to proof of antiquity.

In order that § 10.53 (f) Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR 10.53 (f)), as amended, may be brought into line with the principle enunciated in the above-cited decision, such section is further amended to read as follows:

(f) A claim for the free entry of an article under paragraph 1811 on the basis of antiquity may be made on the entry, or filed after entry at any time prior to liquidation of the entry, provided the article has not been released from customs custody or it has been found upon examination before such release to be described in paragraph 1811.

(R. S. 161, 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U. S. C. 22, 19 U. S. C. 68, 1624. Interprets or applies secs. 201 (par. 1811), 624, 46 Stat. 635, 759; 19 U. S. C. 1201 (par. 1811), 1624)

[SEAL]

C. A. EMERICK,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: January 5, 1953.

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-243; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[T. D. 53174]

PART 10—ARTICLES CONDITIONALLY FREE, SUBJECT TO A REDUCED RATE, ETC.

PART 21—CARTAGE AND LIGHTERAGE

WAREHOUSE WITHDRAWAL PERMITS FOR VESSEL SUPPLIES AND TICKETS FOR GOODS CARTED OR LIGHTERED

The Bureau, with the concurrence of the Bureau of the Budget, has approved a suggestion that customs Form 7506 (Warehouse Withdrawal Conditionally Free of Duty) be revised to permit its use not only as a conditionally free warehouse withdrawal but also as a permit for such withdrawals and as a cartage or lighterage ticket when the articles covered by the withdrawal are to be laden under customs supervision on a vessel or aircraft at the port of withdrawal.

Accordingly, the customs regulations are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 10.61 (a) Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR 10.61 (a)) is amended by deleting "Form 7506-A" and substituting "Form 7506"

(R. S. 161, 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U. S. C. 22, 19 U. S. C. 68, 1624. Interprets or applies

sec. 309, 46 Stat. 690, as amended; 19 U. S. C. 1309)

2. Sections 21.8 (a) and 21.9 (b) Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR 21.8 (a) and 21.9 (b)), are amended as follows:

a. The first sentence of § 21.8 (a) is amended by deleting the word "or" after "6043-A," and "at ports where used," after "ticket" and by inserting "or customs Form 7506," before the words "if damage is so noted."

b. Section 21.9 (b) is amended by deleting "all tickets for goods carted or lightered or delivered from store; customs Form 6043-A or 6043-C," and substituting therefor "the ticket, receipt, or permit for goods carted or lightered, customs Form 6043-A, 6043-C, or 7506,"

(Sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 19 U. S. C. 1624. Interpret or apply sec. 565, 46 Stat. 747; 19 U. S. C. 1565)

Customs Form 7506-A, Warehouse Withdrawal Permit Conditionally Free of Duty, will be abolished since customs Form 7506 as it is being revised may also be used as a permit in any case in which customs Form 7506-A is now being used.

The foregoing amendment to § 10.61 (a) of the customs regulations shall not be effective until customs Form 7506, revised as indicated above, has been reprinted and is ready for distribution. Collectors, however, in any case may allow a reasonable time for the use of present stocks of customs Forms 7506 and 7506-A.

[SEAL] C. A. EMERICK,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: January 5, 1953.

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.
[F. R. Doc. 53-242; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953,
8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter II—Federal Housing Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency

Subchapter B—Property Improvement Loans

PART 203—TITLE I MORTGAGE INSURANCE; ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

ANNUAL SERVICE CHARGE AND MORTGAGEE'S APPLICATION OF PAYMENTS

Section 203.13 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 203.13 *Annual service charge and mortgagee's application of payments.* (a) The mortgage may require the mortgagor to pay to the mortgagee an annual service charge at such rate as may be agreed upon between the mortgagee and the mortgagor, but in no case shall such service charge exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent per annum. Any such service charge shall be payable in monthly installments on the principal then outstanding.

(b) All monthly payments to be made by the mortgagor to the mortgagee as provided in §§ 203.9 to 203.13 (a) shall be added together and the aggregate amount thereof shall be paid by the mortgagor each month in a single pay-

ment. The mortgagee shall apply the same to the following items in the order set forth:

(1) Premium charges under the contract of insurance;

(2) Ground rents, taxes, special assessments, and fire and other hazard insurance premiums;

(3) Service charge, if any.

(4) Interest on the mortgage; and

(5) Amortization of the principal of the mortgage.

(c) Any deficiency in the amount of any such aggregate monthly payment shall, unless made good by the mortgagor prior to, or on, the due date of the next such payment, constitute an event of default under the mortgage.

(Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1246, as amended; 12 U. S. C. and Sup., 1703g. Interprets or applies sec. 102, Pub. Law 475, 81st Cong.)

Issued at Washington, D. C., January 5, 1953.

[SEAL] WALTER L. GREENE,
Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 53-219; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter A—Income and Excess Profits Taxes

[T. D. 5970; Regs. 111]

PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

SALES OF LIVESTOCK

On May 16, 1952, notice of proposed rule making, regarding section 324 of the Revenue Act of 1951, approved October 20, 1951, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 4494). After consideration of all such relevant matter as was presented by interested persons, regarding the rules proposed, the amendments set forth below are hereby adopted. Such amendments are necessary in order to conform Regulations 111 (26 CFR Part 29) to section 324 of the Revenue Act of 1951.

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.117-1 the following:

SEC. 324. SALES OF LIVESTOCK (REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

Section 117 (j) (1) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "Such term also includes livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes, and held by him for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition. Such term does not include poultry." The first sentence added to section 117 (j) (1) by the amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941, except that the extension of the holding period from 6 to 12 months shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950. The second sentence added to section 117 (j) (1) by the amendment made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

PAR. 2. Section 29.117-7, as amended by Treasury Decision 5951, approved December 2, 1952, is further amended as follows:

(A) By changing paragraph (a) thereof to read as follows:

(a) *In general.* (1) Section 117 (j) provides that the recognized gains and losses described in subdivisions (i) through (iv) of this subparagraph shall be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than six months if the aggregate of such gains exceeds the aggregate of such losses. If the aggregate of such gains does not exceed the aggregate of such losses, such gains and losses shall not be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets. The gains and losses referred to in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) Gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of "section 117 (j) property", as defined in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, held for more than six months.

(ii) Gains and losses from the involuntary conversion of capital assets held for more than six months.

(iii) Gains and losses upon cutting or disposal of timber to the extent provided in § 29.117-8.

(iv) Gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes, and held by him for more than six months from the date of acquisition (twelve months or more from the date of acquisition in the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950). (See paragraph (c) of this section.)

(2) For the purpose of this section, the "involuntary conversion" of property is the conversion of such property into money or other property as a result of destruction in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation or the threat or imminence thereof. Losses upon the destruction in whole or in part, theft or seizure, requisition or condemnation of property are treated as losses upon an involuntary conversion whether or not there was a conversion of the property into money or other property. For example, if a capital asset held for more than six months, with an adjusted basis of \$400, is stolen, and the loss from this theft is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, the \$400 loss is included in the computations under section 117 (j).

(3) For the purpose of this section, the term "section 117 (j) property" means property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer at the time of its sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion, which is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1) or which is real property, except any such property which is within one of the following categories:

(i) Property of a kind which would properly be includible in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or which is held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of trade or business.

(ii) In the case of taxable years beginning after September 23, 1950, a copyright, a literary, musical, or artistic composition, or similar property, held by a

taxpayer described in section 117 (a) (1) (C).

(iii) Livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes. (See, however, subparagraph (1) (iv) of this paragraph.)

(iv) In the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, poultry.

(B) By striking the first two sentences of paragraph (b) thereof and by changing the third sentence of paragraph (b) thereof to read as follows:

(b) *Application of section.* In determining whether the gains described in paragraph (a) (1) of this section exceed the losses described therein, such gains and losses are taken into account in full, that is, 100 percent of such gains and losses is taken into account. * * *

(C) By striking out paragraph (d) thereof and by redesignating present paragraph (e) as (d).

(D) By adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph (e)

(e) *Livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes.* (1) For the purpose of this section, the term "livestock" shall be given a broad, rather than a narrow, interpretation and includes cattle, hogs, horses, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, fur-bearing animals, and other mammals. It does not include chickens, turkeys, pigeons, geese, other birds, fish, frogs, reptiles, etc.

(2) The determination whether or not livestock is held by the taxpayer for a draft, breeding, or dairy purpose depends upon all of the facts and circumstances in each particular case. The purpose for which the animal is held is ordinarily shown by the taxpayer's actual use of the animal. However, a draft, breeding, or dairy purpose may be present in a case where the animal is disposed of within a reasonable time after its intended use for such purpose is prevented by accident, disease, or other circumstance. An animal held for ultimate sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business may, depending upon the circumstances, be considered held for a draft, breeding, or dairy purpose. An animal is not held by the taxpayer for a draft, breeding, or dairy purpose merely because it is suitable for such purpose or because it is held by the taxpayer for sale to other persons for use by them for such purpose. Furthermore, an animal held by the taxpayer for other purposes is not considered to be held for a draft, breeding, or dairy purpose merely because of a negligible use of the animal for such purpose or because of the use of the animal for such purpose as an ordinary or necessary incident to the purpose for which the animal is held.

(3) These principles may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example 1. An animal intended by the taxpayer for use by him for breeding purposes is discovered to be sterile, and is disposed of within a reasonable time thereafter. This animal was held for breeding purposes.

Example 2. The taxpayer retires from the breeding or dairy business and sells his entire herd, including young animals which would have been used by him for breeding or dairy purposes if he had remained in busi-

ness. These young animals were held for breeding or dairy purposes.

Example 3. A taxpayer in the business of raising hogs for slaughter customarily breeds sows to obtain a single litter to be raised by him for sale, and sells these brood cows after obtaining the litter. Even though these brood sows are held for ultimate sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, they are considered to be held for breeding purposes.

Example 4. A taxpayer in the business of raising horses for sale to others for use by them as draft horses uses such horses for draft purposes on his own farm in order to train them. This use is an ordinary or necessary incident to the purpose of selling such animals, and, accordingly, these horses are not held for draft purposes.

Example 5. The taxpayer is in the business of raising registered cattle for sale to others for use by them as breeding cattle. It is the business practice for the cattle to be bred, prior to sale, in order to establish their fitness for sale as registered breeding cattle. In such case, those cattle used by the taxpayer to produce calves which calves are added to the taxpayer's herd (whether or not the breeding herd) are considered to be held for breeding purposes; the breeding of other cattle is an ordinary or necessary incident to the holding of such other cattle for the purpose of selling them as registered breeding cattle, and the breeding of such cattle does not demonstrate that the taxpayer is holding the cattle for breeding purposes.

Example 6. A taxpayer, engaged in the business of buying cattle and fattening them for slaughter, purchased cows with calf. The calves were born while the cows were held by the taxpayer. These cows were not held for breeding purposes.

(53 Stat. 32, 467; 26 U. S. C. 62, 3791)

[SEAL] JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Commissioner of
Internal Revenue.

Approved: January 6, 1953.

THOMAS J. LYNCH,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-244; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

PART 14—DIRECTOR OF PRACTICE

The general notice, public rule making, and effective date requirements of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply to these regulations because they pertain to agency organization.

- Sec.
14.1 Director of Practice.
14.2 Duties.
14.3 Customhouse brokers.
14.4 Appeals.
14.5 Relation to other regulations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 14.1 to 14.5 issued under sec. 3, 23 Stat. 258; 5 U. S. C. 261.

§ 14.1 *Director of Practice.* The Committee on Practice and the office of Attorney for the Government are abolished, and there is established in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in their place, and stead the office of Director of Practice.

The Director of Practice shall be under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, except that decisions of the Director in individual cases relating to enrollment, disbarment, or disciplinary measures shall not be subject to change by the Commissioner.

§ 14.2 *Duties.* Except as provided for in § 14.3, the powers, functions and duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Committee and the Attorney are conferred upon and assigned to the Director.

§ 14.3 *Customhouse brokers.* The powers, functions and duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Committee and the Attorney under Part 11 of this subtitle (relating to customhouse brokers) are conferred upon and assigned to the Commissioner of Customs to be exercised through such officers and employees of the Bureau of Customs as he may designate.

§ 14.4 *Appeals.* Review of disbarment recommendations by the Secretary of the Treasury provided for in this subtitle shall remain in full force and effect, and in addition decisions of the Director of Practice or the Commissioner of Customs denying enrollment or licensing as a customhouse broker may be appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 14.5 *Relation to other regulations.* Parts 10, 11, 12 and 13 of this subtitle are modified and amended to the extent necessary to bring them into conformity with the regulations in this part.

Effective date. The regulations in this part shall be effective immediately.

Dated: January 9, 1953.

[SEAL] JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-276; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
9:54 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 139, Amdt. 1]

CPR 139—REBUILT AND USED AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF DETERMINING CEILING PRICES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 139 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment permits rebuilders of automotive parts who are unable to establish their ceiling prices in the manner prescribed in Ceiling Price Regulation 139, to apply for approval of a proposed ceiling price under section 27. The regulation provides that rebuilders determine their ceiling prices by applying a "price factor" to the list price of the new part. Ordinarily, rebuilders replace worn or inefficient components of a used

automotive part, to restore it to its original function. Traditionally, such rebuilders establish their prices as a relationship to the original manufacturer's price. It has been called to the attention of the Office of Price Stabilization that some rebuilders perform functions beyond the usual rebuilders' activities. These rebuilders may modify the specifications of the part by the addition or substitution of components so that the rebuilt part may perform a function not contemplated by the original manufacturer or make the rebuilt part usable on vehicles for which the original part was not adaptable. These rebuilders customarily established their selling price on the basis of cost and markup rather than on the relationship to the original part. Under this amendment they will be permitted to request authorization to use the ceiling price determined in their usual manner.

This amendment also authorizes sellers of used automotive parts who determine their selling prices in a manner other than that provided for in the regulation, to apply under section 46 for approval of a price determining method to be used for establishing their ceiling prices. A number of sellers of used automotive parts have stated that historically they sell some parts by the pound rather than by units. Other sellers have indicated that they customarily sold their used automotive parts acquired when new, by depreciating their acquisition cost by a fixed percentage. These sellers will be permitted under this amendment to use a price determining method after approval by the Office of Price Stabilization.

In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practical, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 139 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 27 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 27. Rebuilt automotive parts that cannot be priced under section 24 or 25 of this regulation—(a) Reports. If you are unable to determine a ceiling price for any rebuilt automotive part under section 24 or 25 of this regulation because you do not have written records of your sales during the base period, because you were not in business during that period, or for any other reason, that you may present and that is acceptable to the Director, you may apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for approval of a ceiling price, or of a "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" to use in accordance with section 24. In order to obtain this approval of your proposed ceiling price, or of your "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" you must file a report, by registered mail, return receipt requested, with the Office of Price Stabilization. The report must be filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization before you sell, offer to sell or deliver the rebuilt

automotive part. Appropriate District Office is defined in section 63, *Definitions*. This report must state the following:

(1) Name and address of your company.

(2) Description, name and type of the rebuilt automotive part for which you seek a ceiling price or a "price factor"

(3) The name of the original manufacturer of the part.

(4) The base-period price of the original manufacturer for the part.

(5) Your proposed ceiling price or your proposed "price factor" and the classes of purchasers for which this price or factor is to be used.

(6) Your proposed "exchange allowance" if any, for parts accepted as an exchange or trade-in.

(7) Your "price differentials" to your other classes of purchasers.

(8) A statement of how you determined your proposed ceiling price or your proposed "price factor" "exchange allowance", and "price differentials" and how this method of determination compares with the method used in determining your selling price in the base period.

(9) An explanation of the reasons why you cannot determine a ceiling price for the rebuilt automotive part under section 24 or 25.

(b) *Establishment of price.* (1) After receipt of this report, the Office of Price Stabilization may approve your proposed ceiling price or your proposed "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" disapprove your proposed ceiling price or "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" establish a different ceiling price, or "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" by order, or request further information. If, thirty days after receipt of the required report by the Office of Price Stabilization, none of the actions just listed has been taken, your proposed ceiling price or your proposed "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" shall be deemed to have been established until such time as the Office of Price Stabilization shall notify you that your proposals have been disapproved.

(2) The ceiling price or "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" established in the manner just set forth shall be used to establish ceiling prices for all subsequent sales and deliveries. However, if the Office of Price Stabilization determines that the use of your ceiling price or "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" does not result in ceiling prices in line with ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation, it may disapprove the ceiling price or "price factor" "exchange allowance" or "price differentials" at any time. This disapproval will not be retroactive as to any deliveries made before the date of such disapproval.

(c) *Interim pricing.* (1) If you have filed the report required by this section for the rebuilt automotive parts for which you cannot determine your ceiling price under section 24 or 25 of this regulation, and prior to the effective date of this regulation your ceiling price for the rebuilt automotive part was established under the General Ceiling Price Regula-

tion, you may continue to use your General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price, until a date 30 days from the date of the receipt of your required report by the Office of Price Stabilization, or until the effective date of any order establishing your ceiling price or "price factor", "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" for determining your ceiling price under the provisions of this section, whichever date is the earlier.

(2) If you have not established a General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price for the rebuilt automotive part you are pricing under this section, you may quote or charge a ceiling price established by using your proposed ceiling price or "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" prior to the time when your ceiling price or "price factor", "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" are established under this section. But until a ceiling price or "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" are established under this section, not more than 75 percent of your price determined by the use of such ceiling price or "price factor" "exchange allowance" and "price differentials" may be paid or received.

2. Section 46 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 46. Used automotive parts that cannot be priced under section 44 or 45 of this regulation—(a) Report. If you are unable to determine a ceiling price for any used automotive part or parts under section 44 or 45 of this regulation because you do not have written records of your sales or purchases during the base period, because you were not in business during that period or for any other reason that you may present and that is acceptable to the Director, you apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for a "price factor" and "price differentials" to use in accordance with section 44. You may also apply for approval of a price determining method instead of a "price factor". In order to obtain approval of a "price factor" and "price differentials" or of your price determining method, you must file a report, by registered mail, return receipt requested, with the Office of Price Stabilization. The report must be filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization before you sell, offer to sell or deliver the automotive part or parts. (Appropriate District Office is defined in section 63, *Definition*.) This report shall state the following:

(1) The name and address of your company.

(2) Description, name and type of the used automotive part or parts for which you seek a "price factor", or a price determining method.

(3) Your proposed "price factor" or price determining method and the classes of purchasers for which this factor or price determining method is to be used.

(4) Your "price differentials" to your other classes of purchasers.

(5) A statement of the basis on which your proposed "price factor", "price differentials" or price determining method was determined, and how this method of determination compares with the

method used in determining your selling price in the base period.

(6) An explanation of the reasons why you cannot determine a ceiling price for the used automotive part or parts under section 44 or 45 of this regulation.

(b) *Establishment of ceiling price.* (1) After receipt of this report, the Office of Price Stabilization may approve the proposed "price factor" and "price differentials" or your price determining method, disapprove the proposed "price factor" and "price differentials" or "price determining method" establish a different "price factor" or price determining method, and "price differentials" by order, or request further information. If thirty days after receipt of the required report by the Office of Price Stabilization, none of the actions just listed has been taken, your proposed "price factor" and "price differentials" or price determining method shall be deemed to have been established until such time as the Office of Price Stabilization shall notify you that your proposals have been disapproved.

(2) The "price factor" "price differentials" and price determining method, established in the manner just set forth shall be used to establish ceiling prices for all subsequent sales and deliveries. However, if the Office of Price Stabilization determines that the use of your "price factor" "price differentials" and price determining method does not result in ceiling prices in line with ceiling prices established by this regulation, it may disapprove the "price factor" "price differentials" or price determining method at any time. This disapproval will not be retroactive as to any deliveries made before the date of such disapproval.

(c) *Interim pricing.* (1) If you filed the report required by this section for the used automotive part for which you cannot determine your ceiling price under section 44 or 45 of this regulation and prior to the effective date of this regulation your ceiling price for the part was established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, you may continue to use your General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price until a date thirty days from the date of the receipt of your required report by the Office of Price Stabilization, or until the effective date of any order establishing your "price factor" "price differentials" and price determining method for determining your ceiling price under the provisions of this section, whichever date is the earlier.

(2) If you have not established a General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price for the used automotive part or parts you are pricing under this section, you may quote or charge a ceiling price established by using your proposed "price factor" price determining method and "price differentials" prior to the time when your "price factor" price determining method and "price differentials" are established under this section. But until a "price factor" price determining method, and "price differentials" have been established under this section not more than 75 percent of your proposed ceiling price determined by the use of such "price factor" price determining method, and "price differentials" may be paid or received.

No. 7—2

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective January 14, 1953.

Note: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-293; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 11:14 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 30]

GOR 9—EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

EXEMPTION OF SALES OF BAUXITE BETWEEN AFFILIATED CORPORATIONS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment exempts sales of bauxite between affiliated corporations from ceiling price regulations.

The Director of Price Stabilization by Amendment 16 to GOR 9 exempted sales of iron ore between affiliated corporations. The considerations which prompted the issuance of that exemption apply equally to sales of bauxite between affiliated corporations.

In view of the nature of this amendment, special circumstances have rendered consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, impracticable.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 2 (a) (24) of General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended to read as follows:

(24) Sales of iron ore or bauxite between affiliated corporations. Sales of iron ore or bauxite between affiliated corporations where either of the following conditions is met:

(i) One corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of the other, or both are wholly owned subsidiaries of a third corporation; and all sales of iron ore or bauxite by the producing corporation during the calendar years 1950 and 1951 were made to the affiliated corporation; or

(ii) All of the stock of the ore producing corporation is owned by corporate stockholders; the producing corporation sells all of its output of iron ore or bauxite to its corporate stockholders, either directly or through an intermediary, pursuant to a contract which requires such stockholders to finance the operation of the producing corporation; and any such stockholder does not resell any ore so obtained at a price in excess of established industry-wide ceiling prices for such ore.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective January 9, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-295; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 11:14 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 11, Revision 2, Amdt. 1]

GOR 11—EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN SALES BY STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMMISSARIES AND EXCHANGES AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND ITS PRIME CONTRACTORS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 1 to General Overriding Regulation 11, Revision 2, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 1 to General Overriding Regulation 11, Revision 2 (GOR 11, Rev. 2) exempts from ceiling price regulation sales of all commodities and services by commissaries and exchanges of the Department of Defense, including sales by concessioners selling commodities or supplying services in various exchanges.

This amendment also exempts sales of certain commodities, services and utilities supplied by the Atomic Energy Commission or its prime contractors on behalf of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Army, Navy, and Air Force commissaries supply groceries and other food items to service personnel on a non-profit basis. Individual items are sold at cost plus a small markup sufficient to defray operating expenses such as light, heat, equipment and repairs. Prices are, therefore, not higher than those prevailing in the area and are generally lower. All commissaries of the Department of Defense operate under regulations of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. They are a part of the Department of Defense and are financed by appropriated funds. The Military Exchange, although financed by non-appropriated funds, is an adjunct of the Department of Defense, and is created and administered pursuant to regulations issued by the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Individual Exchanges are permitted to sell only items authorized by the Armed Services Exchange Regulation and can sell only to authorized personnel. Wherever practicable all activities are operated directly by the Exchange. However, the operation on a concession basis of certain activities may be authorized where the installation Commander deems it advisable. All items are sold at cost plus a markup established by the Military service under which the Exchange operates. These regulations require Exchanges, including concessioners, to sell at prices not exceeding prices prevailing in the area and provide that where practicable prices will be below such levels. It is a matter

of common knowledge that in general prices in Military Exchanges are lower than prices elsewhere although their prices are established at a level which is intended to permit a small return to the Exchange over and above actual expenses. All profit received by the Exchanges is used to provide funds for the support of welfare and recreational programs for Military personnel.

This amendment also exempts sales by the Atomic Energy Commission and its prime contractors of radioactive and stable isotopes, safety clothing and equipment, irradiation, disposal, radiation monitoring, and transportation services, and certain commodities, services and utilities supplied in connection with the operation of the Atomic Energy Commission's communities of North Richland, and Richland, Washington, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Prices of such sales are established or approved by the Atomic Energy Commission and, in general, are set at a level which does not exceed the expenses involved in furnishing such items or services. It is not expected that this action will result in any increase in prices which will have a substantial effect on the cost of living or the cost of doing business. Under all the circumstances, at the present time continuation of ceiling price regulation for the sales covered by this amendment would involve administrative burdens on the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Defense, and the Office of Price Stabilization disproportionate to the benefits to the stabilization program.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 4 (c) of General Overriding Regulation 11, Revision 2, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraphs:

(3) Sales by commissaries, exchanges, and concessioners under the supervision of the Department of Defense, provided the price of the commodity or service has been established or approved by the Department of Defense.

(4) Sales of the following commodities and services by the Atomic Energy Commission or its prime contractors, provided the prices of the commodities and the services have been established or approved by the Atomic Energy Commission.

- (i) Radioactive and stable isotopes;
- (ii) Safety clothing and equipment;
- (iii) Irradiation of materials;
- (iv) Disposal of radioactive waste materials;
- (v) Radiation monitoring;
- (vi) Transportation;
- (vii) Utility, maintenance and repair, hospital, and municipal-type services, and coal, steam, and fuel oil supplied in connection with the operation of the Atomic Energy Commission's communities of North Richland, and Richland,

Washington, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 1, to General Overriding Regulation 11, Revision 2, shall become effective January 9, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-296; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 11:14 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 34, Amdt. 4] GOR 34—EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS

EXEMPTION OF IMPORTED EXOTIC WOOD LOGS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 and Economic Stabilization General Order No. 2, this Amendment 4 to General Overriding Regulation 34 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 4 to General Overriding Regulation 34 exempts from price control exotic wood logs imported into the Continental United States, and resawed logs and bolts made therefrom.

The item hereby exempted is a relatively unimportant factor in business or living costs. The decision to take this action was made principally because the burden of maintaining price controls over the item outweighs its importance to the stabilization program.

Ceilings for imported exotic wood logs sold on the domestic market were previously determined under Ceiling Price Regulation 165. Imports of exotic wood logs in 1951 totaled about \$1,562,000, of which only about 10 percent are sold as logs in the domestic market. The principal product made from these logs is fancy face veneer, which is exempted from price control by Amendment 1 to General Overriding Regulation 34.

In formulating this amendment the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In his opinion the exemptions provided by this amendment will not defeat or impair the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 34 is amended as follows:

1. Section 2 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

(c) Exotic wood logs imported into the Continental United States, and resawed logs and bolts made therefrom. The terms "exotic wood logs" and "resawed logs and bolts made therefrom" mean tree segments of the following species suitable for manufacture into veneer, lumber and other wood products:

Abara	Makore
Avodire	Obeche
Boxwood	Okoume
Cocobolo	Padouk
Concalo Alves	Pernambuco
Dagame	Peroba
Dao	Prima Vera
Ebony	Rosewood
Emerl	Sapelo
Greenheart	Satinwood
Guanacaste	Sen
Guaraba	Spanish Cedar
Japanese Ash	Teak
Japanese Oak	Tulipwood
Katsura	Wawa
Lignum Vitae	Zobrawood
Limba	Zingana

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective January 9, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-297; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 11:15 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 177, Amdt. 1]

CPR 177—ALFALFA PRODUCTS

REVISION OF CEILING PRICES FOR SUN-CURED MEAL

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 177 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment revises basic ceiling prices for sun-cured alfalfa meal and modifies the method provided for adjusting such prices. It also clarifies the provisions for reductions for failure to deliver certain guaranteed levels of carotene content in dehydrated alfalfa meal.

Ceiling Price Regulation 177 permitted a processor of sun-cured alfalfa meal, faced with rising material costs, to adjust his ceiling price up to and above the legal minimum for baled hay in the state of production. Conversely, the regulation required that any such adjusted price reflect subsequent decreases in the cost of hay.

This "escalator" provision has made it difficult for the processors to quote firm forward delivery contract prices. In addition, the requirement that all downward adjustments be made within 10 days after the issuance of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's publication, *Agricultural Prices*, has proved burdensome.

However, the necessity for such an adjustment provision has been pointed out previously in the Statement of Considerations to CPR 177; its elimination at this point would result in hardship, particularly in those areas where the market price of hay has already exceeded the legal minimum. For this reason the escalator provision is retained but it will now apply only above the legal minimum prices for hay which are being substi-

tuted in lieu of the previous basic prices, which reflected 85 percent of such legal minima. The basis for adjustment which was formerly a comparison between published U. S. Department of Agriculture monthly averaged state-wide hay prices and the prices set out in Table V now will be a comparison between the new table of legal minimum prices and the weighted average cost of acquisition. It is felt that this revision, will prevent any significant burden attributable to fluctuating hay prices.

Section 2 (a) (iii) is amended to make it clear that the 20 cents per 1,000 I. U. penalty is applicable only to meal failing to meet, upon delivery, guaranteed Vitamin A content of 75,000 I. U. or above. The reduction of \$2.00 per ton from the prices set out in Table I, which is provided for in section 2 (a) (3) (i) applies only to lots having less than 50,000 I. U. of Vitamin A content. In addition, it is specified in section 17 (a) (4) that the carotene content requirement of blended dehydrated meal (i. e., 100,000 I. U. of Vitamin A) relates to the required minimum content at point of production.

In view of the necessity for prompt action on this amendment, it was not practicable in the formulation of this amendment to have formal consultation with industry representatives or with trade association representatives. There has been informal consultation with industry members to the extent practicable and consideration was given to their recommendations.

Every effort has been made to conform this amendment to existing industry practices. Insofar as any provisions of this amendment may operate to compel changes in those practices, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this amendment.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the ceiling prices established by this amendment are generally fair and equitable, are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and comply with all the applicable standards of that act.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 177 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (a) (3) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(iii) If, upon delivery, your lot of dehydrated meal fails to meet your minimum carotene guarantee for which a differential has been added under Table II, deduct from your ceiling price for the minimum guarantee 20 cents per ton for each 1,000 I. U. (or part thereof) deficiency in Vitamin A as carotene content.

2. Section 2 (b) is deleted. A new section 2 (b) is substituted to read as follows:

(b) *F. o. b. ceiling prices for sun-cured alfalfa meal*—(1) No. 1-13 percent protein content. Your ceiling price for No. 1-13 percent protein sun-cured alfalfa meal is the price set forth in Table III for the state in which your plant is located.

TABLE III—PROCESSORS' CEILING PRICES, PER TON, BULK, FOR NO. 1-13 PERCENT PROTEIN SUN-CURED ALFALFA MEAL

State:	F. o. b. plant price per ton
Alabama	\$65.84
Arizona	54.24
Arkansas	57.80
California	55.58
Colorado	51.80
Idaho	52.11
Illinois	53.07
Indiana	53.10
Iowa	52.02
Kansas	50.02
Kentucky	58.23
Louisiana	60.50
Michigan	51.98
Minnesota	51.51
Mississippi	60.88
Missouri	53.30
Montana	52.69
New Jersey	62.68
New Mexico	53.76
New York	56.63
Nebraska	49.30
Nevada	54.17
North Dakota	47.74
Ohio	55.08
Oklahoma	53.72
Oregon	56.65
Pennsylvania	58.56
South Dakota	49.93
Tennessee	58.80
Texas	60.80
Utah	54.44
Washington	56.54
Wisconsin	54.44
Wyoming	54.10

(2) *Other grades.* Your ceiling price f. o. b. your plant for a grade of sun-cured alfalfa meal set forth in Table IV is the ceiling price for No. 1-13 percent protein meal (determined under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph), as adjusted by the applicable differential in Table IV.

TABLE IV—DIFFERENTIALS PER TON FOR OTHER GRADES OF SUN-CURED ALFALFA MEAL

Amount per ton to be added or subtracted from ceiling price for No. 1-13 percent protein meal

Grade No.	
1-15 ¹	Add \$3.00
1-17 ¹	Add \$7.00
1-20 ¹	Add \$12.00
2-13 ¹	Subtract \$5.50

¹ Percent protein content.

(3) *Adjustments in sun-cured alfalfa meal ceiling prices.* (1) You may increase your ceiling price under subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph by the dollars-and-cents amount per ton by which your "weighted average cost" for alfalfa hay exceeds the "basic price" of alfalfa hay for the state in which your plant is located, as set forth in Table V.

TABLE V—"BASIC PRICES" OF U. S. No. 1 Baled Alfalfa Hay

State:	Price per ton
Alabama	\$49.54
Arizona	37.94
Arkansas	41.50
California	39.28
Colorado	35.68
Idaho	35.81
Illinois	37.37
Indiana	36.80
Iowa	35.72
Kansas	33.72
Kentucky	41.96
Louisiana	44.20
Michigan	35.68
Minnesota	35.21
Mississippi	44.68

TABLE V—"BASIC PRICES" OF U. S. No. 1 Baled Alfalfa Hay—Continued

State:	Price per ton
Missouri	\$37.00
Montana	36.33
New Jersey	46.38
New Mexico	37.46
New York	40.32
Nebraska	33.06
Nevada	37.87
North Dakota	31.44
Ohio	33.76
Oklahoma	37.42
Oregon	40.35
Pennsylvania	42.26
South Dakota	33.66
Tennessee	42.50
Texas	44.50
Utah	38.14
Washington	40.24
Wisconsin	38.14
Wyoming	37.80

(ii) Calculate your "weighted average cost" for alfalfa hay on the first and fifteenth day of each month (or if that day falls on a legal holiday, the next business day) as follows:

Step 1. Take your latest receipt prior to the day of calculation and all receipts for the fourteen days preceding that last receipt.

Step 2. Multiply the number of tons of each receipt by the price you paid per ton for that receipt and add to this amount your transportation cost for the receipt, if any, to your plant.

Step 3. Add the results obtained under Step 2 and divide by the total number of tons involved in your calculations. The result is your "weighted average cost" for alfalfa hay.

(iii) If you have made any upward adjustment of your ceiling prices under subdivision (i) of this subparagraph and any subsequent "weighted average cost" for alfalfa hay is less than the "weighted average cost" upon which you have based the last adjustment in your ceiling price, you must revise your adjusted ceiling price downward by using the method set out in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph. You need not, however, reduce your ceiling price below the prices set out in Table V.

3. The first sentence of subparagraph (4) of section 17 (a) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the words "at point of production".

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective January 14, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 9, 1953.

[P. R. Doc. 53-294; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 11:14 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Salary and Wage Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Wage Regulation 7, Amdt. 2]

GWR 7—ADJUSTMENTS FOR EMPLOYEES OF RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE, AND EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

WAGE ADJUSTMENTS BY RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE, AND EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND NON-PROFIT HOSPITALS PERMISSIBLE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Pub. Law 774,

81st Cong. and Pub. Laws 96 and 429, 82d Cong.), and Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) this Amendment No. 2 to General Wage Regulation No. 7 is hereby promulgated.

AMENDATORY PROVISION

Section 1 of General Wage Regulation 7 is further amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. Wage adjustments by religious, charitable and educational organizations, and non-profit hospitals permissible without prior approval. Religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational organizations, and cemetery companies which are exempt from Federal income taxes under section 101 (5) and (6) of the Internal Revenue Code; credit unions organized under the Federal Credit Union Act or the laws relating to credit unions of any state or territory of the United States and which are exempt from Federal income taxes under section 101 (4) or (15) of the Internal Revenue Code; and non-profit hospitals, may adjust the wages, salaries or other compensation of their employees without prior approval of the Wage Stabilization Board, except as provided in sections 2 and 3.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Administrator

JANUARY 8, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-289; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
9:36 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter II—Federal Maritime Board, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Regulations Affecting Subsidized Vessels and Operators

[General Order 67, Revised]

PART 289—INSURANCE OF CONSTRUCTION- DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDY VESSELS, OPERATING- DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDY VESSELS AND OF VESSELS SOLD OR ADJUSTED UNDER THE MERCHANT SHIP SALES ACT 1946

Part 289 (General Order 67) prescribing regulations with respect to insurance

of construction-differential subsidy vessels and of vessels sold or adjusted under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 6, 1947 (12 F. R. 868), is revised to read:

Sec.

289.1 Definition.

289.2 Vessels included.

289.3 Provision in subsidy agreements and mortgages.

289.4 Insurance by owners.

289.5 Insurance by the United States.

AUTHORITY: §§ 289.1 to 289.5 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended, sec. 12, 60 Stat. 49; 46 U. S. C. 1114, 50 U. S. C. App., 1745.

§ 289.1 *Definition.* For the purpose of this part, when reference is made to the phrase "interest of the United States", it shall mean:

(a) As to vessels constructed or sold with construction-differential subsidy and/or national defense feature allowance under Titles V or VII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, the value of the construction-differential subsidy allowance, plus the allowance for national defense features;

(b) As to vessels constructed or sold under Titles V or VII of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, and adjusted in price pursuant to section 9 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, the difference between the pre-war domestic cost and the statutory sales price as defined in the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946.

§ 289.2 *Vessels included.* Vessels subject to the provisions of this part are:

(a) All vessels which may in the future be constructed or sold with construction-differential subsidy allowances and/or national defense features allowance under Titles V or VII of the Merchant Marine Act 1936, as amended.

(b) All vessels which have previously been constructed or sold with construction-differential subsidy allowances and national defense features allowances under Titles V or VII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended;

(c) All vessels which have previously been constructed with construction-dif-

ferential subsidy allowances or national defense features allowance under Titles V or VII of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, and later adjusted in price pursuant to section 9 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946;

(d) All vessels which are subsidized under operating-differential subsidy agreements.

§ 289.3 *Provision in subsidy agreements and mortgages.* (a) All construction-differential subsidy agreements and mortgages relative to vessels covered in § 289.2 (a) shall provide, wherever possible, that the Maritime Administrator may, in his discretion, require the owner to insure, with commercial underwriters, the interest of the United States.

(b) All future construction-differential subsidy agreements and future operating subsidy agreements shall require that owners insure vessels covered in § 289.2 (a) and (d) in amounts acceptable to the Maritime Administration.

§ 289.4 *Insurance by owners.* Owners of vessels covered in § 289.2 will not be required to arrange commercial insurance to cover the interest of the United States, exclusive of its mortgage interest, but the United States reserves the right to require, whenever the contracts so provide, that this be done at some future date, should it deem it necessary.

§ 289.5 *Insurance by the United States.* The United States will self-insure its interest, exclusive of mortgage interest, as defined in § 289.1.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: December 31, 1952.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
A. W. GATOV,
Maritime Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-259; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Coast Guard

[33 CFR Part 92]

[CGFR 52-63]

ANCHORAGE AND NAVIGATION REGULATIONS, ST. MARYS RIVER, MICH.

PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED CHANGES

1. The Commander of the 9th Coast Guard District will hold a public hearing on February 4, 1953, commencing at 9:30 a. m. in Room 1712, Keith Building, 1621 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 15, Ohio, to

consider proposed changes in the rules and regulations regarding anchorages and navigation on the St. Marys River, Mich., and for the purpose of receiving comments, views and data relating thereto for submission to the Merchant Marine Council at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C. The proposed changes are set forth below in paragraphs 4 through 15, inclusive.

2. The rules and regulations in 33 CFR Part 92 contain the requirements governing the movements and anchorage of vessels and rafts on the St. Marys River, Mich., from Point Iroquois on Lake Superior to Point Detour on Lake Huron.

It is proposed to modernize the requirements, revise the control system for vessels and to establish speed limits on the St. Marys River, Mich. The proposed changes together with the statutory authority are set forth below. Copies of the proposed regulations are being mailed to persons and organizations who have expressed an active interest in the subjects under discussion. Copies of the proposed regulations may be obtained from the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District, United States Coast Guard, Keith Building, 1621 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 15, Ohio, or from the Commandant (CMC), United States Coast

Guard Headquarters, Washington 25, D. C., so long as they are available.

3. Comments on the proposed changes in the rules and regulations are invited. All persons who desire to submit written comments, data and views prior to the hearing for consideration in connection with the proposed changes should submit them in writing for receipt prior to February 4, 1953, by the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District or comments, data and views may be presented orally or in writing at the public hearing. In order to insure consideration of comments and to facilitate checking and recording it is essential that each comment regarding a section or paragraph of the proposed regulations shall be submitted in duplicate on Form CG-3287, showing the item number, section number, proposed change, the reason or basis (if any), and the name, business firm or organization (if any) and the address of the submitter. Copies of Form CG-3287 may be obtained upon request from the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District or from the Commandant (CMC), Coast Guard Headquarters. At the public hearing the proposed changes in the regulations will be considered in the order set forth in this document.

ITEM I—CONTROL STATIONS

4. With the development and use of radar and radiotelephone on most of the vessels navigating the St. Marys River the need for fixed lookout stations is no longer essential to inform the Captain of the Port of local conditions and situations. These reports on local conditions and situations are now being received from any point within the entire river by radiotelephone. It is therefore proposed to cancel § 92.09 *Lookout stations* and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

§ 92.09 *Control stations.* Control stations will be established on shore or afloat as may be necessary for the administration and enforcement of the rules and regulations of this part and for other general Coast Guard duties.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM II—RADIO CONTROL STATIONS

5. Since most of the vessels navigating the St. Marys River are equipped with radio or radiotelephones it is proposed to utilize this means of communication for furnishing instructions to vessels. It is proposed to establish radio control stations at each end of the waterways and at Sault Ste. Marie, as well as to establish additional radio control stations, including vessels which may be necessary to establish adequate control when required by utilizing radio control stations. It will be possible to utilize dispatch boats presently required to be located at or near fixed points for administration and enforcement purposes and other general Coast Guard duties. It is therefore proposed to delete § 92.11 *Dispatch boats* and to substitute in lieu thereof the following:

§ 92.11 *Radio control stations.* (a) Radio control stations of the St. Marys River patrol are located as follows:

- (1) Pt. Iroquois.
- (2) Sault Ste. Marie.

(3) Detour Reef.

(4) Additional radio control stations, including vessels, may be established for control as required.

(b) When necessary, instructions to vessels will be furnished by the radio control stations utilizing voice radio on the currently authorized frequencies.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM III—BROADCAST ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CHANNEL CONDITIONS

6. The proposed change set forth in Item I above does away with the fixed lookout stations and Item II above does away with dispatch boats located at or about certain places on the St. Marys River and provides for the establishment of control stations and radio control stations. Since the lookout stations are to be discontinued the visual signals at lookout stations set forth in §§ 92.15, 92.17 and 92.19 are no longer possible. It is therefore proposed to cancel § 92.15 *Visual signals at lookout stations*, § 92.17 *Temporary closure of Middle Neebish Channel*, and § 92.19 *Temporary closure of West Neebish Channel*, and to substitute in lieu thereof a new § 92.17 reading as follows:

§ 92.17 *Broadcast announcements of channel conditions.* Temporary closure or partial obstruction of any channel will be broadcast by radio control stations of the patrol at the time of closure or obstruction, and at least once each hour so long as the closure or obstruction continues.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM IV—FORBIDDEN ANCHORAGE

7. With the proposed disestablishment of Lookout Station No. 6 in Item I above it is necessary to revise the description of the forbidden anchorage area by changing the name "Lookout Station No. 6" to "Brush Point, Upper St. Marys River" so that § 92.31 will read as follows:

§ 92.31 *Forbidden anchorage.* It is forbidden to anchor a vessel at any time in the area to the southward of the Point aux Pins Range, lying between Brush Point, Upper St. Marys River, and the waterworks intake crib off Big Point; also within a quarter mile of the said intake crib in any direction.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM V—ORDER OF DEPARTURE FROM ANCHORAGE

8. In order that the Captain of the Port may be able to better control the movement of vessels and keep the channel open in the best interests of the public, it is proposed to authorize the Captain of the Port to declare emergency conditions existing and temporarily refuse permission for low power vessels, vessels of particular construction, tows or rafts, which cannot maintain their order of proceeding and may therefore constitute a hazard to other vessels capable of proceeding, to enter or proceed in the river. The emergency conditions arising may be based on reason of ice or other special conditions. To accomplish this proposed control over the movements of vessels it is proposed to amend § 92.37 so that it will read as follows:

§ 92.37 *Order of departure from anchorage.* (a) Whenever vessels collect in any part of the river or on anchorage grounds, by reason of temporary closure of channel or impediment to navigation, the order of getting under way and proceeding by the vessels so collected shall be the order in which they arrived at the place of assembly, unless otherwise directed by a unit of the patrol. The patrol is authorized to advance any vessel in the order of procedure to expedite the movement of mails, passengers, or cargo of a perishable nature, or to facilitate passage of vessels through any channel when partially obstructed by ice or by other causes, or to facilitate passage through the locks as indicated to the patrol by the officer in charge of the St. Marys River Canal.

(b) When by reason of ice or other special conditions, it is obvious that low power vessels, vessels of particular construction, tows or rafts, cannot maintain their order of proceeding and constitute a hazard to other vessels capable of proceeding, the Captain of the Port may declare emergency conditions existing and temporarily refuse such vessel permission to enter or proceed in the river.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM VI—SPECIAL SOUND SIGNAL FOR MIDDLE NEEBISH CHANNEL

9. In order to clarify the special sound signals from vessels navigating the Middle Neebish Channel it is proposed to require signals only when two-way traffic is necessary through the Middle Neebish Channel instead of the present requirement requiring down-bound vessels to sound a 10-second blast when abreast of Coyle Point and an up-bound vessel to sound the same signal when abreast of Everens Point. It is therefore proposed to amend § 92.45 to read as follows:

§ 92.45 *Special sound signal for Middle Neebish Channel.* When two-way traffic is prescribed for Middle Neebish Channel, a downbound vessel shall sound a 10-second blast of her whistle when abreast of Coyle Point, and an up-bound vessel shall sound the same signal when abreast of Everens Point.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM VII—TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF CHANNEL

10. In order to provide for better control over the movements of vessels due to the temporary closure of a channel or the operation of traffic in a channel under limited traffic conditions, it is proposed to provide the same control over the movements of vessels as permitted the Captain of the Port in regulating the order of their departure from anchorage grounds as set forth in Item V above. To accomplish this it is therefore proposed to amend § 92.47 to read as follows:

§ 92.47 *Temporary closure of channel.* When any channel is closed or under limited traffic conditions, no vessel shall proceed except in accordance with the provision of § 92.37, without specific orders from the patrol.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM VIII—SPEED LIMIT BETWEEN EVERENS POINT AND BIG POINT

11. It was necessary in 1951 to adopt a speed limit of 10 statute miles over the ground for vessels of 50 gross tons or over between certain points on the St. Marys River. This was continued as a temporary measure until the end of the 1952 season of navigation. In order to allow greater latitude in this matter and to provide for a permanent method for controlling speed between Everens Point and Big Point, it is proposed to establish permanent speed limits for vessels of 500 gross tons or over which may be reduced by the District Commander when he finds that conditions of safety so require, and also authorizes the District Commander to establish speed limits for vessels of 50 gross tons or over covering that portion of the channel between Mission Point, Little Rapids Cut, and Six Mile Point Range Rear Light. The proposed regulation authorizes the Coast Guard District Commander to promulgate such special local regulations relating to the speed limits authorized on a seasonal basis, which will be published in the Notice to Mariners and otherwise given necessary publicity. It is therefore proposed to amend § 92.49 to read as follows:

§ 92.49 *Speed limit between Everens Point and Big Point.* (a) Vessels of 500 gross tons or over shall at no time exceed a speed of 12 statute miles per hour over the ground, except as modified by paragraph (c) of this section, between the following points in the St. Marys River:

- (1) Upbound:
 - (i) Everens Point and Lake Nicolet Lighted Buoys Nos. 63 and 64.
 - (ii) Six-Mile Point Range Rear Light and Big Point.
 - (2) Downbound:
 - (i) Big Point and Six-Mile Point Range Rear Light.
 - (ii) Nine-Mile Point and lower end of West Neebish Channel.
- (b) Vessels of 500 gross tons or over may, subject to the limitation of § 92.65, proceed at a speed of not over 15 statute miles per hour over the ground in the following sections of the St. Marys River:
- (1) Upbound between Lake Nicolet Lighted Buoys Nos. 63 and 64 and Six-Mile Point Range Rear Light.
 - (2) Downbound between Six-Mile Point Range Rear Light and Nine-Mile Point.

(c) Whenever the District Commander finds that conditions of safety in the St. Marys River between Everens Point and Big Point so require, he is authorized (1) to establish speed limits for vessels of 50 gross tons or over covering that portion of the channel between Mission Point, Little Rapids Cut, and Six Mile Point Range Rear Light; and (2) to reduce the speed limits fixed by paragraph (a) of this section. The Coast Guard District Commander may promulgate such special local regulations relating to the speed limits authorized by this section as he deems necessary for each season of navigation. His determinations and special local regulations

shall be published in the notice to mariners and shall otherwise be given necessary publicity. These special local regulations, when issued and published by the Coast Guard District Commander shall have the status of regulations issued pursuant to sections 1-3, 29 Stat. 54-55, as amended (33 U. S. C. 474)

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM IX—PIPE ISLAND PASSAGES

12. In order to better control the movement of vessels in the Pipe Island Passages it is proposed to require an upbound vessel to pass on the port hand side of Pipe Island Shoal and Pipe Island, except when such vessel will stop at one of the Detour Coal Wharves above Watson Reefs when such vessel may pass to the westward of the shoal and island. To accomplish this it is proposed to amend § 92.57 to read as follows:

§ 92.57 *Pipe Island passages.* Vessels of 500 gross tons or over shall leave Pipe Island Shoal and Pipe Island on the port hand in passing them, except that an upbound vessel which will stop at one of the Detour Coal Wharves above Watson Reefs may pass to the westward of the shoal and island.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM X—REPORTING OBSTRUCTION OF CHANNEL

13. Since it is proposed to disestablish the lookout stations and dispatch boats it is therefore proposed to require a vessel to make a prompt report of any obstruction of channel found in the St. Marys River to a radio control station of the patrol or to the canal office or to the first control station passed by the vessel. To accomplish this it is therefore proposed to amend § 92.79 to read as follows:

§ 92.79 *Reporting obstruction of channel.* A vessel observing an obstruction of the channel caused by an accident of any nature at any point in the St. Marys River, between Point Detour and Point Iroquois, shall report the same without delay to a radio control station of the patrol, or to the canal office or to the first control station passed.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM XI—MOVEMENT REPORTS REQUIRED

14. It is proposed to require vessels navigating the St. Marys River to keep the patrol informed of their movements by making radio reports at certain specified places along the St. Marys River. To accomplish this it is proposed to renumber § 92.83 to 92.85 and to establish a new § 92.83 reading as follows:

§ 92.83 *Movement reports required.* (a) (1) Vessels navigating the St. Marys River will keep the patrol informed of their movements by making radio reports to a control station at the time of passing certain points as follows:

- (i) Upbound vessels: Detour Reef.
- (ii) Downbound vessels: Point Iroquois.
- (iii) At such other control stations as may be directed.

(2) The upbound vessel at Detour Reef or the downbound vessel at Point Iroquois shall give its destination, draft, and estimated time of arrival at the locks.

(b) Any vessel entering the St. Marys River between Detour Reef and/or Point Iroquois shall report its position to the nearest control station and request instructions.

(c) Upon entering the River, vessels without operative radio telephone equipment shall close up and speak to the Radio Control Station, or relay information required by paragraph (a) of this section via some radio-equipped vessel in the vicinity.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

ITEM XII—SMALL CRAFT

15. In order to indicate what requirements in this part are applicable to small craft it is proposed to redesignate the present §§ 92.83 to 92.85 and to change the section numbers of applicable provisions so that this section will read as follows:

§ 92.85 *Small craft.* (a) Motorboats as defined by section 1 of an act of Congress approved April 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 163; 46 U. S. C. 526), shall be considered amenable to the provisions of §§ 92.25 to 92.31, inclusive, 92.35, and 92.79 to 92.83, inclusive.

(b) Sail vessels under 10 gross tons shall be considered amenable to the provisions of §§ 92.25 to 92.31, inclusive, and 92.35.

(29 Stat. 54-55, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 474)

Dated: January 7, 1953.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 53-241; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[P. & S. Docket No. 291]

NASHVILLE UNION STOCKYARDS, INC. NOTICE OF PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF RATE ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U. S. C. 181 et seq.), a supplemental order was issued in this proceeding on March 11, 1952 (11 A. D. 280), extending to and including April 14, 1953, the order of March 5, 1951 (10 A. D. 336), which prescribed the current temporary schedule of rates and charges.

By a petition filed on December 23, 1952, the respondent requested authority to put into effect the increased rates set forth below.

YARDAGE CHARGES

(Applicable both to initial yardage charges and resales in the commission firm's pens.)

Cattle, 300 pounds or over.....	\$0.85
Calves, 295 pounds or less.....	.50
Hogs.....	.30
Sheep, lambs, goats or kids.....	.27
Horses or mules.....	.75

On all livestock purchased on this yard that are subsequently resold to a buyer on the yards or removed from the holding pens to a selling pen for purpose of resale, the following charges will be assessed:

Cattle, 300 pounds or over.....	\$0.85
Calves, 295 pounds or less.....	.50
Hogs.....	.30
Sheep, lambs, goats or kids.....	.27

The authorization, if granted, will produce additional revenue for the respondent and increase the cost of marketing livestock. Accordingly, it appears that this public notice of the filing of the petition and its contents should be given in order that all interested persons may have an opportunity to be heard in the matter.

All interested persons who wish to be heard in the matter should notify the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days after the publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] AGNES B. CLARKE,
Hearing Clerk.

[F. R. Doc. 53-246; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 697]

PUERTO RICO; SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE No. 12

REOPENING OF HEARING ON MINIMUM WAGE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BUTTON, BUCKLE AND JEWELRY INDUSTRY

On October 7, 1952, a public hearing was held before a representative of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, for the purpose of taking evidence on the question of whether the minimum wage recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 12 for the Button, Buckle and Jewelry Industry in Puerto Rico should be approved or disapproved. Such hearing was held pursuant to notice dated August 27, 1952, and published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* August 30, 1952.

Petitions have been filed by interested parties requesting that the hearing be reopened for the purpose of receiving further evidence concerning the recommendations of the Committee for two divisions of the button, buckle and jewelry industry in Puerto Rico, namely,

the leather and fabric button and buckle division and the metal and plastic jewelry and miscellaneous products division. Such petitions present reasonable cause for reopening the hearing.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held on March 10, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., in Room 5406, Department of Labor Building, Washington 25, D. C., for the purpose of receiving further evidence on the question of whether the minimum wage recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 12 for Puerto Rico for the leather and fabric button and buckle division and the metal and plastic jewelry and miscellaneous products division of the button, buckle and jewelry industry in Puerto Rico should be approved or disapproved.

Any interested person supporting or opposing such recommendations of the Committee may appear at said hearing to offer evidence either on his own behalf or on the behalf of any other person.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of January 1953.

Wm R. McComb,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 53-238; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

[Treasury Department Order No. 167 (CGFR 52-61)]

COMMANDANT, U. S. COAST GUARD

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE FINAL DETERMINATIONS INVOLVING SEPARATION OF CADETS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950, and 14 U. S. C. 631, the powers, duties and functions vested in me by 14 U. S. C. 182 are hereby transferred to and conferred upon the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard as follows:

(a) To make a determination and take action in the case of a cadet processed for separation from the Academy and the service for misconduct, inaptitude, or physical disability, which determination shall become final unless the cadet involved takes an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury from the determination of the Commandant.

(b) To make final determination and take final action in all other cases of cadets processed for separation from the Academy and the service.

Dated: December 30, 1952.

[SEAL] JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-240; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO DISPOSALS OF CERTAIN EXISTING TELEPHONE SYSTEMS AT INDIAN AGENCIES

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Interior to effect the disposal, by negotiated sale or otherwise, of certain existing telephone lines and systems situated at Indian Agencies under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

2. In the event that disposal of any or all of the particular telephone lines or systems will be accomplished by negotiation, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the appropriate Committees of Congress an explanatory statement of the type required by section 1 (1) of Public Law 522, 82d Congress, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the consummation of the negotiated sale. A copy of each of such statements shall be provided this Administration.

3. The authority herein delegated may be redelegated to any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of October 17, 1952. The prior delegation of authority on the same subject to the Secretary of the Interior,

dated October 21, 1952 (17 F. R. 9677) is hereby superseded.

Dated: January 7, 1953.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-293; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953; 11:40 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Region I, Redelegation of Authority No. 54]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION I, BOSTON, MASS.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENTS OF CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN SELLERS OF AUTOMOTIVE AND FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR SERVICES UNDER SR 26 TO CPR 34

By virtue of the authority vested in the Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, No. I, and pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 86 (17 F. R. 10911) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority to act under section 4 of SR 26 to CPR 34. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region I, to process applications for adjustment filed under section 4 of Supplementary Regulation 26 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34; to issue letter orders

establishing adjusted ceiling prices for automotive and farm equipment repair services covered thereby; to issue letter orders denying such applications for adjustment; and to request additional information as provided in section 4 of Supplementary Regulation 26 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of December 15, 1952.

JOHN A. FOX,
Acting Regional Director; Region I.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-247; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region III, Redelegation of Authority No. 2,
Revision 1]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
III, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON
APPLICATIONS PERTAINING TO CERTAIN
FOOD AND RESTAURANT COMMODITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. III, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 8, Revision 1 (17 F. R. 10748) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region III to take appropriate action under sections 15 (c) 23, 26, 26a, 27, 27a, 27b, 27c, 28, 28b, and 28c of CPR 14, sections 21a, 26, 26a, 27, and 30 (b) of CPR 15, and sections 22 (b) 24, 24a, and 26 (b) of CPR 16.

This Revision to Redelegation of Authority No. 2 shall take effect as of December 8, 1952.

JOSEPH J. McBRYAN,
Director of Regional Office No. III.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-248; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region III, Redelegation of Authority No.
30, Revision 2]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
III, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO TAKE CER-
TAIN ACTIONS UNDER DR 1, REVISION 1

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. III, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 11, Revision 2 (17 F. R. 10911) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region III, to take any action provided for by Distribution Regulation 1, Revision 1, with respect to Class 2 or Class 2A slaughterers.

2. This Redelegation of Authority No. 30, Revision 2 supersedes Redelegation of Authority No. 30, Revision 1, issued October 3, 1952, and all amendments thereto.

This Redelegation of Authority No. 30, Revision 2, shall take effect as of December 12, 1952.

JOSEPH J. McBRYAN,
Director of Regional Office No. III.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-249; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region III, Redelegation of Authority
No. 51]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
III, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER
SECTION 14 OF SR 87 TO THE GCPR

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. III, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 85 (17 F. R. 10748) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region III to process, in the respects indicated herein, applications for percentage markups filed under section 14 of SR 87 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation:

(a) To approve, disapprove, or revise downward proposed percentage markups.

(b) To request additional information with respect to proposed percentage markups.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of December 8, 1952.

JOSEPH J. McBRYAN,
Director of Regional Office No. III.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-250; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953; 4:59
p. m.]

[Region III, Redelegation of Authority No.
52]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
III, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER
SECTION 5 OF SR 110 TO THE GCPR

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. III, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 84 (17 F. R. 10748) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region III to act on filings of reports required under section 5 of SR 110 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of December 8, 1952.

JOSEPH J. McBRYAN,
Director of Regional Office No. III.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-251; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region III, Redelegation of Authority
No. 53]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
III, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON
APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENTS OF CEIL-
ING PRICES OF CERTAIN SELLERS OF AUTO-
MOTIVE AND FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR
SERVICES UNDER SR 26 TO CPR 34

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. III, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 86 (17 F. R. 10911) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region III to process applications for adjustment filed under section 4 of Supplementary Regulation 26 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, to issue letter orders establishing adjusted ceiling prices for automotive and farm equipment repair services covered thereby; to issue letter orders denying such applications for adjustment; and to request additional information as provided in section 4 of Supplementary Regulation 26 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of December 12, 1952.

JOSEPH J. McBRYAN,
Director of Regional Office No. III.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-252; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region VI, Redelegation of Authority 27,
Revision 1]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES,
REGION VI, CLEVELAND, OHIO

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO TAKE CER-
TAIN ACTIONS UNDER DR. 1, REVISION 1

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization No. VI, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 11, Revision 2 (17 F. R. 10911) this Revision 1 of Redelegation of Authority 27 (17 F. R. 3067) is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District offices of Price Stabilization located at Detroit, Michigan, and Louisville, Kentucky, to take any action provided for by Distribution Regulation 1, Revision 1, with respect to Class 2 or Class 2A slaughterers.

2. This Redelegation of Authority 27, Revision 1, supersedes Redelegation of Authority 27, issued April 3, 1952, and published in 17 F. R. 3067 on April 8, 1952, and all amendments and corrections thereto.

3. This Redelegation of Authority 27, Revision 1 shall take effect as of December 17, 1952.

SYDNEY A. HESSE,
Regional Director, Region VI.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-253; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region VI, Redelelegation of Authority No. 52]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
VI, CLEVELAND, OHIO

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON
APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENTS OF CEIL-
ING PRICES OF CERTAIN SELLERS OF AUTO-
MOTIVE AND FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR
SERVICES UNDER SR 26, TO CPR 34

By virtue of the authority vested in
me as Director of the Regional Office of
Price Stabilization No. VI, pursuant to
Delegation of Authority No. 86 (17 F. R.
10911) this Redelelegation of Authority
No. 52 is hereby issued.

1. *Authority to act under section 4 of
SR 26 to CPR 34.* Authority is hereby
re delegated to the Directors of the Dis-
trict Offices of Price Stabilization located
at Detroit, Michigan, and Louisville,
Kentucky, to process applications for ad-
justment filed under section 4 of Sup-
plementary Regulation 26 to Ceiling
Price Regulation 34, to issue letter or-
ders establishing adjusted ceiling prices
for automotive and farm equipment re-
pair services covered thereby to issue
letter orders denying such applications
for adjustment; and to request addi-
tional information as provided in sec-
tion 4 of Supplementary Regulation 26
to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

This redelegation of authority shall
take effect as of December 17, 1952.

SYDNEY A. HESSE,
Regional Director, Region VI.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-254; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region VII, Redelelegation of Authority
No. 51]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
VII, CHICAGO, ILL.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON
APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENTS OF CEIL-
ING PRICES OF CERTAIN SELLERS OF AUTO-
MOTIVE AND FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR
SERVICES UNDER SR 26 TO CPR 34

By virtue of the authority vested in
me as Director of the Regional Office of
Price Stabilization, No. VII, pursuant to
Delegation of Authority No. 86 (17 F. R.
10911) this Redelelegation of Authority
No. 51 is hereby issued.

1. *Authority to act under section 4 of
SR 26 to CPR 34.* Authority is hereby
re delegated to the Directors of the Dis-
trict Offices of Price Stabilization located
at Indianapolis, Indiana, and Milwaukee,
Wisconsin, to process applications for ad-
justment filed under section 4 of Sup-
plementary Regulation 26 to Ceiling
Price Regulation 34, to issue letter orders
establishing adjusted ceiling prices for
automotive and farm equipment repair
services covered thereby to issue letter
orders denying such applications for ad-
justment; and to request additional in-
formation as provided in section 4 of
Supplementary Regulation 26 to Ceiling
Price Regulation 34.

No. 7—3

This redelegation of authority shall
take effect on January 8, 1953.

B. EMMET HARTNETT,
Director of Regional Office No. VII.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-255; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
4:59 p. m.]

[Region XI, Redelelegation of Authority No.
34, Revision 1]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES,
REGION XI, DENVER, COLO.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO TAKE CER-
TAIN ACTION UNDER DR 1, REVISION 1, DIS-
TRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK AND MEAT

By virtue of the authority vested in me
as Director of the Regional Office of the
Office of Price Stabilization, Region XI,
pursuant to Delegation of Authority No.
11, Revision 2 (17 F. R. 10911), this re-
delegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby re delegated to
each of the Directors of the District Of-
fices of the Office of Price Stabilization
in Region XI to take any action pro-
vided for by DR 1, Revision 1, with re-
spect to Class 2 or Class 2A Slaughterers.

2. This Redelelegation of Authority No.
34, Revision 1, supersedes Redelelegation
of Authority No. 34 issued March 14,
1952, and all amendments thereto.

3. This redelegation of authority shall
take effect as of December 9, 1952.

DELBERT M. DRAPER,
Regional Director

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-256; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
5:00 p. m.]

[Region XI, Redelelegation of Authority
No. 60]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
XI, DENVER, COLO.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON
APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENTS OF CEIL-
ING PRICES OF CERTAIN SELLERS OF AUTO-
MOTIVE AND FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR
SERVICES UNDER SR 26 TO CPR 34

By virtue of the authority vested in me
as Director of the Regional Office of
Price Stabilization, Region XI, pursuant
to Delegation of Authority No. 86 (17
F. R. 10911) this Redelelegation of Au-
thority No. 60 is hereby issued.

1. *Authority to act under section 4 of
SR 26 to CPR 34.* Authority is hereby
re delegated to each of the Directors
of the District Offices of the Office of
Price Stabilization in Region XI to pro-
cess applications for adjustment filed un-
der section 4 of Supplementary Regula-
tion 26 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34;
to issue letter orders establishing ad-
justed ceiling prices for automotive and
farm equipment repair services covered
thereby; to issue letter orders denying
such applications for adjustment; and
to request additional information as pro-
vided in section 4 of Supplementary Reg-
ulation 26 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

This Redelelegation of Authority No. 60
shall take effect as of December 10, 1952.

DELBERT M. DRAPER,
Regional Director.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-257; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
5:00 p. m.]

[Region XIV, Redelelegation of Authority
No. 22]

TERRITORIAL DIRECTOR FOR PUERTO RICO

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER
SECTION 12 OF CPR 166

By virtue of the authority vested in
me as Director of Region XIV Office of
Price Stabilization, pursuant to Dele-
gation of Authority 7, Revised (16 F. R.
10752, 17 F. R. 7062) this redelegation of
authority is hereby issued.

1. *Authority to act under section 12
of CPR 166.* Authority is hereby redele-
gated to the Territorial Director of the
Office of Price Stabilization in Puerto
Rico:

(a) To act on applications filed under
section 12 of CPR 166 for adjustment of
ceiling prices established under CPR 166
to minimum prices established under the
Territorial Fair Trade Act of Puerto
Rico.

This redelegation of authority shall
take effect on January 8, 1953.

EDWARD J. FRIEDLANDER,
Regional Director.

JANUARY 7, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-258; Filed, Jan. 7, 1953;
5:00 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1414]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO AMEND CERTIFICATE
OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

JANUARY 6, 1953.

Take notice that Transcontinental Gas
Pipe Line Corporation (Transcontinen-
tal), a Delaware corporation having its
principal place of business at Houston,
Texas, filed on December 18, 1952, a
"Second Petition to Amend Order Issuing
Certificate of Public Convenience and
Necessity", by which it makes request
"for an amendment of the initial decision
of the Presiding Examiner which became
the final decision and order of the * * *
Commission on January 26, 1951" as
hereinafter set forth.

Paragraph B (4) of the ordering sec-
tion of the decision above referred to,
provides as follows:

Until further authorization by the Com-
mission, the facilities herein authorized to
be constructed and operated shall be op-
erated only to render emergency service of
gas to its customers in the New York area
through the "New York Facilities."

Transcontinental seeks by its petition
to amend the certificate of public con-
venience and necessity issued by the
Commission on January 26, 1951, by de-
leting Paragraph B (4) of the ordering

paragraphs so as to remove the restrictions placed upon the operations of the so-called "Narrows Crossing."

The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 26th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-218; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1810, G-1938, G-1939]
TEXAS-OHIO GAS CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER DESIGNATING OPINION AND
TENTATIVE DECISION

JANUARY 6, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 31, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered December 31, 1952, in the above-entitled matter, designating Opinion No. 238 and order issued November 7, 1953 (17 F. R. 10477) as a tentative decision pursuant to § 1.30 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.30)

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-230; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1970]

KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATURAL GAS CO., INC.
NOTICE OF FINAL DECISION

JANUARY 6, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that the Presiding Examiner's Decision issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter was issued and served upon all parties on December 5, 1952. No exceptions thereto having been filed or review initiated by the Commission, in conformity with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, said Decision became effective on January 5, 1953, as the final decision and order of the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-231; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2068]

TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORP.
NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

JANUARY 6, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 31, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered December 30, 1952, issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-232; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2937]

PHILADELPHIA CO. AND DUQUESNE LIGHT
CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION
OVER ADDITIONAL PRINTING EXPENSE

JANUARY 6, 1953.

The Commission, by its order dated November 19, 1952, having granted and permitted to become effective an application-declaration, filed pursuant to the act by Philadelphia Company, a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne") a public utility company, with respect to the sale by Philadelphia of 170,000 shares of common stock of Duquesne and the issuance and sale by Duquesne of 80,000 shares of its common stock, and the Commission having released jurisdiction over the payment of certain estimated fees and expenses, including printing expense in the amount of \$12,000, provided the payments did not exceed the amounts estimated; and

Additional information having been received from the above companies to the effect that the actual printing expense incurred aggregates \$18,584.82, or \$6,584.82 in excess of the amount estimated; and

Philadelphia Company and Duquesne having requested that the Commission release jurisdiction over this additional amount; and

It appearing to the Commission that the additional printing expense, in the amount of \$6,584.82, is not unreasonable and that jurisdiction with respect thereto should be released:

It is ordered; That jurisdiction be, and the same hereby is, released with respect to the additional printing expense:

It is further ordered; That the jurisdiction reserved in the order of November 19, 1952, over fees and expenses for accounting and legal services in connection with the proposed transactions be, and the same hereby is, continued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-245; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[File No. 812-818]

CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION CO., LTD., AND
TRI-CONTINENTAL CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION; ORDER FOR
HEARING

JANUARY 7, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that Capital Administration Company, Ltd. (hereinafter called "Capital") and Tri-Continental Corporation (hereinafter called "Tri-Continental") both Maryland corporations and both of 65 Broadway, New York City, New York, have filed a joint application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (hereinafter called "act") for an order

of the Commission exempting the proposed merger of these two companies from the provisions of sections 17 (a) (1) and 17 (a) (2) of said act, together with an application by Tri-Continental pursuant to section 6 (c) of said act for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 18 (d) of said act the issuance in the proposed merger of perpetual Warrants for the purchase of Tri-Continental's Common Stock (hereinafter called "Warrants")

Both Capital and Tri-Continental are registered under the act as diversified management investment companies of the closed-end type. Tri-Continental owns 166,200 shares or 69.25 percent of the outstanding Class B Stock of Capital, and certain of its officers and directors are officers and/or directors of Capital; therefore Capital is a person presumptively controlled by, and an affiliated person of, Tri-Continental within the meaning of sections 2 (a) (9) and 17 (a) of said act.

It is proposed to merge Capital into Tri-Continental in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland. The allocation of securities of the surviving corporation (Tri-Continental) in the proposed transactions will be determined as of an appropriate convenient date shortly preceding the promulgation of the definitive merger plan, and will be substantially as described below.

Under the proposed plan, all securities of Tri-Continental which are outstanding on the date of merger will continue to remain outstanding securities of the surviving corporation and the terms thereof will not be changed. Capital's 3 percent Debentures, due August 1, 1960, outstanding on the date of merger will be assumed by Tri-Continental. Each share of Capital's \$3 Cumulative Preferred Stock Series A, \$10 par value, will be exchanged for one-half share of Tri-Continental's \$6 Cumulative Preferred Stock, no par value, stated value \$25 per share. Capital's Class A Stock and Class B Stock outstanding on the date of merger (other than Class B Stock held by Tri-Continental which will be cancelled) will receive in the aggregate (i) an amount of Tri-Continental Common Stock, \$1 par value, substantially equivalent in asset value to the aggregate asset value of said Class A Stock and Class B Stock (adjusted to reflect any capital gains dividends paid thereon with respect to 1952) and (ii) Warrants (identical in terms with present outstanding Warrants) in an amount which bears approximately the same ratio to the shares of Common Stock referred to in clause (i) as the presently outstanding Warrants bear to presently outstanding Tri-Continental Common Stock. The shares of Tri-Continental Common Stock will be allocated to Capital Class A Stock according to their respective asset values together with Warrants in an amount designed to afford substantial protection to the Tri-Continental Common Stock received against possible dilution incident to possible exercise of presently outstanding Warrants. The balance of the Tri-Continental Common Stock and Warrants will be allocated to the Class B Stock.

Reference is made to Exhibit B attached to the application for a fuller description of the treatment of the outstanding securities of Capital and for the results of applying the above formula, as an illustration, on the basis of November 30, 1952, values of the assets of Tri-Continental and Capital. As an example, the illustration shows that, on the basis of such values on that date, each share of Class A Stock would have been exchanged for 1.48 shares of Tri-Continental Common Stock plus one Warrant, while each share of Class B Stock would have received one-fifth share of Tri-Continental Common Stock plus one-half Warrant.

Section 17 (b) of the act provides that the Commission may grant an exemption from the provisions of section 17 (a) on evidence establishing (1) that the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned, (2) the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each applicant as recited in its registration statement and reports filed under the act and (3) the proposed transaction is consistent with the general purposes of the act.

Section 18 (d) of the act provides that it shall be unlawful for any registered investment company to issue any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase a security of which such company is the issuer except under specified conditions which do not exist in this case. Since the proposed merger would involve the issuance of perpetual Warrants of Tri-Continental to present holders of Capital's Class A Stock and Class B Stock, the application requests an order, pursuant to section 6 (c) of the act, exempting the proposed issuance of Warrants from the provisions of section 18 (d). Section 6 (c) of the act provides in pertinent part that the Commission, by order upon application, may exempt conditionally or unconditionally any person, security or transaction from any provision or provisions of the act if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the act.

The application sets forth applicants' reasons for asserting that the terms of the proposed plan are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned, that the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each applicant as recited in its registration statement and reports filed under the act, and that the proposed merger is believed to be in the public interest and consistent with the general purposes and policy of the act.

The application further states that, under the laws of the State of Maryland and under their respective charter or certificate of incorporation, the proposed merger plan must be approved by holders of a majority of the aggregate outstanding shares of the Preferred Stock and Common Stock of Tri-Continental as well as by holders of two-thirds of each class of the outstanding shares of Capital's Preferred Stock, Class A Stock and

Class B Stock. In addition, the merger plan will require that the merger plan be approved by a majority of the holders of Tri-Continental's outstanding Common Stock voting separately as a class.

The application asserts that any stockholder of Capital who is dissatisfied with the terms of the merger plan, upon compliance with the provisions of section 69 of the Maryland Corporation Laws, will be entitled to payment of the appraised value of his stock. Stockholders of Tri-Continental (the surviving corporation) who object to the merger will not have any right to receive payment for their stock under the laws of Maryland.

For a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law asserted, all persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

The Division of Corporation Finance has advised the Commission that upon a preliminary examination of the application, it deems the following issues to be raised thereby, without prejudice to the specification of additional issues upon further examination:

(1) Whether the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned;

(2) Whether the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of Capital and Tri-Continental as recited in their respective registration statements and reports filed under the act;

(3) Whether the proposed transaction is consistent with the general purposes of the act; and

(4) Whether the proposed exemption from section 18 (d) of the act of the issuance of the Warrants is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the act.

It appearing to the Commission that a hearing upon the application is necessary and appropriate:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act that a public hearing on the aforesaid application be held on January 26, 1953 at 10:00 a. m. e. s. t., in Room 193 of the office of the Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C..

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing, and any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the above-named Capital Administration Company, Ltd., Tri-Continental Corporation, and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceedings may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Any person desiring to be heard in said proceeding should file with the hearing officer or the Secretary of the Commission, on or before

January 22, 1953, his application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission, setting forth therein any matters or issues he deems raised by the aforesaid application.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-239; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27695]

MERCHANDISE IN MIXED CARLOADS FROM
CERTAIN ATLANTIC PORTS AND NEW
ENGLAND TERRITORY TO BATON ROUGE
AND NEW ORLEANS, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 7, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and other carriers, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 16101.

Commodities involved: Merchandise, in mixed carloads.

From: Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa. and certain points in New England territory.

To: Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La.
Grounds for relief: Rail and motor competition, circuitry, and operation through higher-rated territory.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-216; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:45 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27696]

VARIOUS COMMODITIES FROM TRUNK-LINE
AND NEW ENGLAND TERRITORIES TO
SOUTHERN AND OFFICIAL TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 7, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boim and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to schedules shown in exhibit A of the application, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Various commodities, carloads.

From: Points in trunk-line and New England territories.

To: Points in southern and official territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-217; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 19109]

HANS BEIKE ET AL.

In re: Rights of Hans Beike and others under insurance contracts. File Nos. F-28-32027-H-1, H-2, and H-3.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hans Beike and Bertha Beike, whose last known address is Mendelssohn Str. 37, Frankfurt/Main, Fed. Rep. of Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Hans Beike, who there is reasonable cause to believe, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January

1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by Policies Nos. 7699007, 80530101 and 79395782 issued by the Prudential Insurance Company of America, to Hans Beike, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property which is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 7, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-235; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19111]

ERNST KOMROWSKI & CO. ET AL.

In re: Debt owing to Ernst Komrowski & Company, also known as Ernest Komrowski & Co., and others. F-28-13785-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ernst Komrowski & Company, also known as Ernest Komrowski & Co., the last known address of which is Hamburg, Germany, is a partnership, which on or since December 11, 1941 and prior

to January 1, 1947, was organized under the laws of, and had its principal place of business in, Germany, and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Ernst Komrowski, also known as Ernest Komrowski, whose last known address is Kattrepel 2, Montan-hof, Hamburg, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

3. That Karl Detleff Feddersen, also known as Carl Dobbertin and as Karl D. Feddersen, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

4. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of George C. Dix, 60 Wall Street, New York, arising out of funds received in behalf of Ernst Komrowski & Company in settlement of a claim against Eric Wedemeyer, 230 Fifth Avenue, New York City, together with any and all accretions to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Ernst Komrowski & Company, also known as Ernest Komrowski & Co., Ernst Komrowski, and Karl Detleff Feddersen, also known as Carl Dobbertin and as Karl D. Feddersen, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

5. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 hereof, be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 7, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-237; Filed, Jan. 9, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]